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1. An optical waveguide with multiple core layers for transmitting an optical signal, the waveguide including:

- a substrate;
- a waveguide core formed on the substrate and comprising a first core layer and a second core layer;
- an upper cladding layer embedding said waveguide core;

wherein the first core layer includes a dopant to permit the first core layer to exhibit a photosensitive response, and the second core layer includes a dopant to induce amplification of an optical signal transmitted through said waveguide core.

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16 2. An optical waveguide according to Claim 1, wherein the  
17 first core layer includes a germanium oxide to permit  
18 the first core layer to exhibit a photosensitive  
19 response.

20

21 3. An optical waveguide according to Claim 2, wherein the  
22 first core layer further includes a boron oxide.

23

24 4. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
25 the substrate comprises silicon and/or silica and/or  
26 sapphire.

27

28 5. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
29 the substrate includes an intermediate layer.

30

- 1 6. A waveguide as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the  
2 intermediate layer includes a buffer layer formed on  
3 the substrate.  
4
- 5 7. A waveguide as claimed in Claim 6, wherein said buffer  
6 layer comprises a thermally oxidised layer of the  
7 substrate.  
8
- 9 8. A waveguide as claimed in Claim 6 or Claim 7, wherein  
10 the intermediate layer further includes a lower  
11 cladding layer formed on said buffer layer.  
12
- 13 9. A waveguide as claimed in any of Claims 6 to 8, wherein  
14 the thickness of the buffer layer is in the range 5 m  
15 to 20 m.  
16
- 17 10. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
18 the second core layer is formed on the first core layer  
19 and said first core layer is formed on the substrate.  
20
- 21 11. A waveguide as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 9, wherein  
22 the first core layer is formed on the second core layer  
23 and said second core layer is formed on the substrate.  
24
- 25 12. A waveguide as claimed in Claim 10, wherein a further  
26 first core layer is formed on the second core layer  
27 such that the first core layer sandwiches the second  
28 core layer.  
29
- 30 13. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
31 the first core layer includes silica.  
32

21

- 1 14. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
2 the first core layer dopant includes dopant ions.  
3
- 4 15. A waveguide as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the first  
5 core layer dopant ions include tin and/or cerium and/or  
6 sodium.  
7
- 8 16. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
9 the second core layer includes silica.  
10
- 11 17. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
12 the second core layer includes a phosphorus oxide.  
13
- 14 18. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
15 the second core layer dopant includes dopant ions.  
16
- 17 19. A waveguide as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the second  
18 core layer dopant includes a mobile dopant.  
19
- 20 20. A waveguide as claimed in any of Claims 16 to 19,  
21 wherein the second core layer dopant includes a rare  
22 earth and/or a heavy metal and/or compounds of these  
23 elements.  
24
- 25 21. A waveguide as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the rare  
26 earth is Erbium or Neodymium.  
27
- 28 22. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
29 the refractive indices of the first core layer and the  
30 second core layer are substantially equal.  
31

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- 1 23. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
2 the refractive index of the waveguide core differs from  
3 that of the substrate by at least 0.05%.
- 4
- 5 24. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
6 the thickness of the first core layer is in the range  
7 0.2 m to 30 m.
- 8
- 9 25. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
10 the thickness of the second core layer is in the range  
11 0.2 m to 30 m.
- 12
- 13 26. A waveguide as claimed in Claim 24, wherein the width  
14 of the waveguide core lies in the range 0.4 m to 60  
15 m.
- 16
- 17 27. A waveguide as claimed in any of Claims 8 to 26,  
18 wherein the upper cladding layer and the lower cladding  
19 layer comprise the same material.
- 20
- 21 28. A waveguide as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein  
22 the refractive index of the substrate and the  
23 refractive index of the upper cladding layer are  
24 substantially equal.
- 25
- 26 29. An optical waveguide according to any of Claims 1 to  
27 28, wherein the first core layer includes at least 17%  
28 wt germanium dopant.
- 29
- 30 30. A method of fabricating a waveguide comprising the  
31 steps of:  
32 providing a substrate;
- SB 16

1 forming a waveguide core on the substrate, the  
2 waveguide core comprising a first core layer and a  
3 second core layer;  
4 forming an upper cladding layer to embed the waveguide  
5 core;  
6 wherein the formation of the first core layer includes  
7 the doping of the first core layer with a dopant for  
8 permitting the first core layer to exhibit a  
9 photosensitive response, and the formation of the  
10 second core layer includes the doping of the second  
11 core layer with a dopant for inducing amplification of  
12 an optical signal transmitted through said waveguide  
13 core.  
14

15 31. A method according to Claim 30, wherein the dopant used  
16 to permit the first core layer to exhibit a  
17 photosensitive response is a germanium dopant.  
18

19 32. A method according to Claim 31, wherein the first core  
20 layer is co-doped with a boron dopant.  
21

22 33. A method as claimed in any of Claims 30 to 32, wherein  
23 the formation of the substrate includes the formation  
24 of an intermediate layer formed on said substrate.  
25

26 34. A method as claimed in Claim 33, wherein the formation  
27 of the intermediate layer includes the formation of a  
28 buffer layer.  
29

30 35. A method as claimed in Claim 34, wherein the buffer  
31 layer is formed by thermally oxidising the substrate.  
32

36. A method as claimed in Claim 34 or Claim 35, wherein the formation of the intermediate layer further includes the formation of a lower cladding layer formed on said buffer layer.
37. A method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein the formation of the lower cladding layer includes doping said lower cladding layer with a dopant.
38. A method as claimed in Claim 37, wherein the dopant includes dopant ions.
39. A method as claimed in any of Claims 30 to 38, wherein the second core layer is formed on the first core layer and wherein the first core layer is formed on the substrate.
40. A method as claimed in any of Claims 30 to 39, wherein the first core layer is formed on the second core layer and said second core layer is formed on the substrate.
41. A method as claimed in Claim 39, wherein a further first core layer is formed on the second core layer such that the first core layer sandwiches the second core layer.
42. A method as claimed in any of Claims 30 to 41, wherein the steps of forming any one of the substrate, first core layer, the second core layer, and the upper cladding layer comprise the steps of:  
depositing each layer; and  
at least partially consolidating each layer.

1  
2 43. A method as claimed in Claim 42, wherein any one of the  
3 substrate, the first core layer, the second core layer  
4 and the upper cladding layer partially consolidated  
5 after deposition is fully consolidated with the full  
6 consolidation of any other of the first core layer, the  
7 second core layer or the upper cladding layer.

8  
9 44. A method as claimed in any of Claims 30 to 43, wherein  
10 the formation of the substrate includes the doping of  
11 the substrate with a dopant.

12  
13 45. A method as claimed in any of Claims 30 to 44, wherein  
14 the dopant includes dopant ions.

15  
16 46. A method as claimed in Claim 44 or Claim 45, wherein  
17 the substrate dopant includes a mobile dopant.

18  
19 47. A method as claimed in Claim 45 or Claim 46, wherein  
20 said first core layer dopant ions include tin and/or  
21 cerium and/or sodium.

22  
23 48. A method as claimed in any of Claims 45 to 47, wherein  
24 said second core layer dopant ions include a rare earth  
25 and/or a heavy metal and/or compounds thereof.

26  
27 49. A method as claimed in Claim 48, wherein said rare  
28 earth is Erbium and/or Neodymium.

29  
30 50. A method as claimed in any of Claims 30 to 49, wherein  
31 the concentration of the first core layer dopant is  
32 selectively controlled during the formation of the

1 first core layer and the concentration of the second  
2 core layer dopant is selectively controlled during the  
3 formation of the second core layer so that the  
4 refractive index of the first core layer and the  
5 refractive index of the second core layer are  
6 substantially equal.

7  
8 51. A method as claimed in Claim 50, wherein the  
9 concentrations of the first core layer dopant and  
10 second core layer dopant are controlled to give a  
11 refractive index for the waveguide core which differs  
12 from that of the substrate layer by at least 0.05%.

13  
14 52. A method as claimed in any of Claims 34 to 51, wherein  
15 said lower cladding layer and said buffer layer are  
16 formed substantially in the same step.

17  
18 53. A method as claimed in any of Claims 42 to 52, wherein  
19 at least one of the substrate, the first core layer,  
20 the second core layer, and the upper cladding layer is  
21 deposited by a Flame Hydrolysis Deposition process  
22 and/or Chemical Vapour Deposition process.

23  
24 54. A method as claimed in Claim 53, wherein the Chemical  
25 Vapour Deposition process is a Low Pressure Chemical  
26 Vapour Deposition process or a Plasma Enhanced Chemical  
27 Vapour Deposition process.

28  
29 55. A method as claimed in any of Claims 42 to 54,  
30 wherein the consolidation is by fusing using a Flame  
31 Hydrolysis Deposition burner.  
32



1 56. A method as claimed in any of Claims 42 to 55, wherein  
2 the consolidation is by fusing in a furnace.

3  
4 57. A method as claimed in Claim 55 or Claim 56, wherein  
5 the step of fusing the lower cladding layer and the  
6 step of fusing the first core layer and/or the second  
7 core layer are performed simultaneously.

8  
9 58. A method as claimed in any of Claims 30 to 57, wherein  
10 the waveguide core is formed from the first core layer  
11 and the second core layer using a dry etching technique  
12 and/or a photolithographic technique and/or a  
13 mechanical sawing process.

14  
15 59. A method as claimed in Claim 58, wherein the dry  
16 etching technique comprises a reactive ion etching  
17 process and/or a plasma etching process and/or an ion  
18 milling process.

19  
20 60. A method as claimed in any of Claims 30 to 59, wherein  
21 the waveguide core formed from the first core layer and  
22 the second core layer is square or rectangular in  
23 cross-section.

24  
25 61. A method according to any of Claims 30 to 60, wherein  
26 the first core layer is doped with at least 17%wt  
27 germanium dopant.

28  
29 62. A laser waveguide with multiple core layers for  
30 transmitting an optical signal, the laser waveguide  
31 comprising a waveguide as claimed in any of claims 1 to  
32 29, the laser waveguide further comprising:

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1 ~~at least one grating formed in said waveguide core.~~

2  
3 63. A laser waveguide as claimed in Claim 62, wherein the  
4 laser waveguide further comprises at least one optical  
5 interference mirror.

6  
7 64. A laser waveguide as claimed in Claim 63, wherein  
8 the optical interference mirror is provided at the  
9 input of the waveguide.

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10  
11 65. A laser waveguide as claimed in Claim 64, wherein the  
12 interference mirror is butt-coupled to or directly  
13 deposited at the input of the waveguide.

14  
15 66. A laser waveguide as claimed in any of Claims 62 to 65,  
16 wherein the laser waveguide includes two mirrors and a  
17 grating.

18  
19 67. A laser waveguide as claimed in any of Claims 62 to 65,  
20 wherein the laser waveguide includes one mirror and two  
21 gratings.

22  
23 68. A laser waveguide as claimed in Claim 62, wherein the  
24 laser waveguide includes three gratings.

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25  
26 69. A laser waveguide as claimed in any of Claims 62 to 68,  
27 wherein the grating formed is a Bragg grating.

28  
29 70. A laser waveguide as claimed in any of Claims 62 to 69,  
30 wherein said grating forms an output coupler for said  
31 laser waveguide.  
32

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- 1 71. A laser waveguide as claimed in any of Claims 62 to 70  
2 further comprising an optical interference mirror butt  
3 coupled to or directly deposited at the output of the  
4 waveguide.  
5
- 6 72. A method of fabricating a laser waveguide, comprising  
7 forming a waveguide according to a method as claimed in  
8 any of Claims 30 to 61, the method of fabricating the  
9 laser waveguide further including the steps of:  
10 forming at least one grating in said waveguide core.  
11
- 12 73. A method as claimed in Claim 72, further including the  
13 step of attaching at least one optical interference  
14 mirror to the waveguide.  
15
- 16 74. A method as claimed in Claim 73, wherein the optical  
17 interference mirror is attached to an input of the  
18 waveguide.  
19
- 20 75. A method as claimed in any of Claims 72 to 74, wherein  
21 the grating is formed using a laser operating at a  
22 wavelength in the range of 150 nm to 400 nm through a  
23 phase mask deposited on top of said upper cladding  
24 layer of the waveguide.  
25
- 26 76. A method as claimed in Claim 75, wherein said mask is a  
27 quartz mask.  
28
- 29 77. A method as claimed in any of Claims 72 to 74, wherein  
30 the grating is formed using a using an interference  
31 side writing technique.  
32
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- 1 78. A method as claimed in any of Claims 72 to 74, wherein  
2 the grating is formed using a direct writing technique.  
3
- 4 79. A method as claimed in any of Claims 72 to 78, wherein  
5 the grating formed is a Bragg grating.  
6
- 7 80. A method as claimed in any of Claims 73 to 79, wherein  
8 the optical interference mirror is butt-coupled to or  
9 directly deposited at the input of the waveguide.  
10
- 11 81. A method as claimed in any of Claims 72 to 79, further  
12 comprising the step of attaching a second optical  
13 interference mirror to the output of the waveguide.  
14
- 15 82. A waveguide substantially as described herein and with  
16 reference to Figs. 1A to 1C of the accompanying  
17 drawings.  
18
- 19 83. A laser waveguide substantially as described herein and  
20 with reference to Figs. 2A and 2B of the accompanying  
21 drawings.  
22
- 23 84. A method of fabricating a waveguide with multiple core  
24 layers substantially as described herein and with  
25 reference to Figs. 1A to 1C of the accompanying  
26 drawings.  
27
- 28 85. A method of fabricating a laser waveguide with multiple  
29 core layers substantially as described herein and with  
30 reference to Figs. 2A and 2B of the accompanying  
31 drawings.  
32

AMENDED SHEET